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The Hongkong Telegraph

Continental
Tires

FOUNDED 1841 登拜禮 號八十月八英曆 MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1922 日六初月七

DOCKERS' STRIKE AT HAVRE.

Serious Street Fighting.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, August 27.

The strike of six thousand dockers at Havre for higher pay accompanied by interference with traffic and sympathetic twenty-four hour strikes of seamen and other workers, led to serious street fighting. The strikers stoned the police, who fired. Three were killed and 37 wounded. The strikers fortified the strike committee's headquarters with barbed wire and barricades of telegraph poles and trunks, tore up pavements and dug trenches. The police this morning occupied without bloodshed a building held by the extremists, who were driven out after six had been arrested. The troops occupied the railway station, enabling the departure of trains. Reinforcements of troops and police are arriving.

Order Restored.

Havre, August 27.

In addition to six strike leaders, the police have rounded up and arrested numerous agitators, including women. Meetings have been prohibited. Order has now been restored.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

A New Dispute.

London, August 27.

For the first time, two first-rank Powers appear in opposition before the League of Nations. The issue concerns Tunis and Morocco, regarding which Britain has placed a motion next on the agenda. The British complain that the French have no right to impose French nationality on British subjects born in Tunis and Morocco, which are not French Dominions but merely Protectorates. Britain has frequently protested that British subjects of Maltese origin have been handcuffed and compelled to join the French Army. France contends that she possesses sovereign rights to impose nationality on foreigners born in the Protectorates. France refused to submit the dispute to arbitration, whereupon Britain handed over the dispute to the League Council which is meeting on August 30th.

IRISH TREATY UNAFFECTED.

Communications Between Colonial Secretary and Free State

London, August 27.

The death of Mr. Collins and Mr. Griffith, the retirement of another signatory to the treaty, and the desertion of a fourth in no way affect the status of the Treaty. Mr. Churchill, telegraphing to Mr. Cosgrave the foregoing, added that, on the contrary, both sides will feel it all the more sacred duty to carry out the Act of reconciliation. Mr. Cosgrave replied that the Provisional Government will unwaveringly adhere to its programme of giving full effect to the Treaty.

REPARATIONS COMMISSION.

Decision on Wednesday.

Paris, August 27.

The Reparations Commission met this morning, but is not making a decision till Wednesday. It has informed the Reich that it can be heard then if it wishes.

WORLD'S AVIATION RECORD.

Claimed for Italian.

Turin, August 27.

The famous Italian aviator, Brakappa, in a Fiat R700 aeroplane, flew a measured kilometre at the rate of over 210 miles per hour, which is claimed to be a world's record.

(Other Early and Special Telegrams on Page 2 and 3.)

CHARITY FOOTBALL.

South China v. King's.

In aid of the Swatow Relief Fund, an interesting football match was played at Nookunpoo on Saturday, the event having been arranged by the South China Athletic Association. The teams were South China and the 2nd. Battalion, King's Regiment. Unfortunately, the inclement weather kept away many who would have been present and also made goal football difficult. However, a capital game was witnessed, the military men, who have been playing right through the summer, winning by three goals to one. South China first scored, Ip Kau netting, but before the interval the soldiers had equalised through Burnett. There were many exciting moments in the second half, but the military men were on the whole superior, and they added two more goals, both being registered by Jones. The teams were as follows: King's Regt.—Cpl. Blacoe; Cpl. Wynne and Pte. Williams; Cpl. Barlow, Pte. Hodgson and Sgt. Newton; Pte. Scott, Cpl. Carr, Lieut. Jones, C.Q.M.S. Burnett and Pte. Lamont.

MACAO STRIKE.

Teahouses Opening To-day.

Our Macao correspondent states that all the teahouses are being reopened to-day, and it is expected that other businesses will follow suit almost immediately. Many threatening letters have been received by the employees of the teahouses, in consequence of which the proprietors have agreed that if any who resume work are assassinated their families shall be paid \$500, whilst any injured in such a manner as to render them unfit for work shall have their medical expenses paid and be given a pension for life. It is expected that other businesses will follow the same procedure regarding their employees.

South China.—Lau Hing-cheung; Chan So and Fung Tai; Cheung Wing-shing; Leung Tai-tong and Leung Yuk-tong; Lau Tak-chung, Wong Sui-wah, Wong Pak-chung, Ip Kau and Chui Kwong-yeung. Mr. F. Smith was the referee and Messrs. Newton and Woodman the linesmen.

CANTON GOVERNOR-SHIP.

A Rowdy Meeting.

PISTOL FIRED DURING SQUABBLE.

Exciting incidents are reported from Canton by our correspondent there in connection with the Civil Government. The report that Mr. Chan Chik-yue had been appointed to the post was premature, as a hitch occurred at the last moment. However, the question will be definitely decided to-day, and it is generally expected that Mr. Chan will be elected. The Provincial Assembly first discussed the matter on Friday, when, owing to the fact that some of the members demanded cash payment for arrears of salary, the appointment was held in abeyance. On Saturday, another meeting was held, and at this there was great excitement, culminating in a disorderly scene and the firing of a revolver shot. It appears that it was announced at this meeting that a sum of \$40,000 was ready for distribution amongst the members as the first instalment towards the arrears, and that during the discussion some of the members accused the Vice-Chairman of having received a big bribe, none of which he distributed to his fellow-members. A quarrel then ensued, and a pistol shot was fired. All the members fled in disorder and the meeting abruptly terminated.

It has now been decided that another meeting will be held to-day (Monday) for the purpose of definitely deciding the appointment of a Governor, a gathering having been held yesterday in connection with the shooting incident, some of the members urging that the guilty person be prosecuted. Under date of Saturday, a Canton correspondent writes us as follows: The meeting of public men called by General Chan King-ming to-day, to consider the affairs of the Province, has created interest among the people. Soldiers were picketed along the road leading to the Mint and every one knew that something important was taking place. Many of the officials attending the meeting came in motor cars. The weather was showery and the pickets must have been drenched. The Civil Governmentship continues to claim the public attention, and Mr. Chan Chik-yue is said to be the most likely man to get the post. His reputed wealth seems to please the common people, and the thoughtful among them are asking about the large sums of money he is reported to be willing to invest in the Government. There can be no doubt that he and his family have been very successful in business, but skill in the money-making art is not necessarily a criterion for the art of government and leadership. Mr. Chan's father has made a large fortune in the sugar cane plantations at Honolulu. One of his brothers is the proprietor of the Douglas Steamship Co., and another brother is the Director of the Canton Mint. If Mr. Chan Chik-yue can administer the Government of a Province as well as he has conducted his business affairs, then he will be a good man for the post.

More Unrest.

The unsettled state of the western part of the Province is causing anxiety, even in Canton. The Man-Kwan (People's Army), under Wong Ming-tong, continue to defy the Central Government. Wong Keun-ze, who was instructed by Chan King-ming to suppress them, was not strong enough, with only fifteen hundred troops, to do so. It is reported that several other detachments of soldiers have been sent from various points to disperse Wong Ming-tong's forces, and take charge of the Lin-chow and Yam-chow Districts for the Government. The foreigners in Pakhoi confirm the active reports of border "braves" moving from place to place, causing disorder and suffering wherever they go, and now that opposing forces are coming, the people are bound to have a bad time till one side or the other is beaten.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

S.P.C.A. Inspector Interviewed.

AN IMPROVEMENT ALREADY.

This morning, a representative of the Telegraph had an interesting chat with Inspector Fisher, of the S.P.C.A., regarding his observations during the period since his appointment. Much of the cruelty to animals in Hongkong, said the Inspector, was no doubt the result of ignorance and thoughtlessness, except in the markets and in the handling of pigs. "The ordinary Chinese of the poorer class," he said, "appear to be much kinder to animals than the market people. These latter throw fowls about without a thought of the cruelty they are inflicting and many of them plunge the poor birds into scalding pans before they are quite dead. Then, I have found a general absence of water for the fowls and a great deal of overcrowding and also lack of matting in the bottoms of crates. All these people have been warned and had the regulations explained to them. All cautions are entered up in a register kept for the purpose, and our policy is that when there is persistent cruelty the offenders will be prosecuted. We do not prosecute without first giving ample warning."

Inspector Fisher said he had noticed that the cruelty was much more pronounced in the central district than in the outlying markets. That might be accounted for by the fact that the Central Market people were busier and less conscious of the cruelty which they should be to the fowls. At Kowloon City, where fowls were sold the shopkeepers provided bamboo troughs, which were kept filled with water and food all day long.

"I think it can be said," remarked Inspector Fisher, "that there has been a distinct all-round improvement since I have been going round to the various markets and warning the stallholders against cruelty. For example, I hardly ever now go into a market and find a pen without water being provided for the fowls and ducks. What is more, the crates are being lined very much more than they were." One suggestion which the Inspector made was that the Government might well make a by-law providing that no fowls shall be sold at the markets unless the purchaser brought a basket to accommodate the birds. He said this would prevent a deal of needless cruelty caused through carrying birds by the wings or legs. He had a specimen basket which could be bought for five cents and could be used fully a hundred times for the carrying of a couple of fowls.

Our representative was given Inspector Fisher's daily diary to look through, and this served to show the tremendous amount of work which the inspector is doing every day. It indicated that he had paid frequent visits to no fewer than thirteen markets and that every market in the Colony, with the exception of those at Aberdeen and Shamshuipo, had been visited and the requirements of the law explained to the stallholders. Apart from these market visits, Inspector Fisher has done a deal of work on the streets and the ground he has covered may be imagined when we point out that monkeys, parrots, dogs, pigs, cattle, fowls, ducks, etc., have all come under his notice.

Here, in summary, is the result of 27 days' work accomplished by the inspector:—Cautions to stallholders in markets, 106; visits to markets, 33; cases of ignorant cruelty corrected (carrying fowls by wings, etc.), 32; visits to Dogs' Home, 7; visits to cowsheds, 13; cattle seen re-cruelly in landing, 43 head; cattle seen re-cruelly in export, 56 head; pigs seen re-cruelly in export, 26 head; poultry landings, 7; crates lined in 14 instances; visits to bird shops, 6; willful cruelty, 2 cases (one prosecuted and one arrested); no linings in crates, one prosecution; no water in duck pens, one prosecution; ill-treatment of dogs, one case corrected; visits to poultry depots, 7. It will thus be seen that the S.P.C.A. Inspector is doing a splendid work which is bearing good fruit.

THE WATER SHORTAGE.

No Hope of Restrictions Removal.

Those people who have entertained ideas that the recent rain would lead to a lifting of the present water supply restrictions are due for a disappointment. This much was ascertained this morning by a Telegraph representative, who called on Mr. Mr. Henderson, of the Water Authority office at the P.W.D.

Taking Hongkong first, the amount of water in storage this morning was 945 million gallons, as against a total storage capacity of 2,156 million gallons. The present rate of consumption is 8½ million gallons per day, but if the restrictions were taken off, the daily consumption would jump up to over eight million gallons. We are nearing the end of the wet season and very much more rain cannot be hoped for before the dry winter spells set in. If the present rate of consumption is continued, the Colony has only five months' supply in hand—it would need a storage of 1,600 million gallons to carry the Colony through the next eight months, which is the normal duration of the dry spell. This time last year the reservoirs were full to capacity and our water officials are naturally asking themselves that if we are so badly off now as compared to then, how serious might not our position be this time next year if we experience another dry spring? The recent rain has not had the effect of postponing even further restrictions, nothing but exceptionally heavy typhoon rains can save the Colony a continuance of the present restrictions right through the winter.

As regards Kowloon, the position is somewhat the same. This morning there were 245 million gallons in storage as compared with a total capacity of 370. The daily rate of consumption in Kowloon is just over one million gallons per day, giving about eight months' supply with the present restrictions in force. If full service were given, the consumption would jump up to two million gallons daily, decreasing the supply to four months. In view of the fact that we are entering the dry season, it would be suicidal to increase the supply until such times as the amount in storage has vastly increased.

Summing the water situation up as it stands to-day, it can be said that the Colony's residents must reconcile themselves to a winter of supply restrictions. Whether the restrictions in force just now will be increased or lightened all depends on the rainfall for September. After that month little rain can be hoped for.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

A Contractor Shot.

What appears to be another attempted murder in connection with local labour troubles, occurred yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, when a contractor, who was on his way home, was shot in the head. When taken to the Government Civil Hospital, the bullet was found to have entered one side of the head and remained in the skull.

Wong Ko, the injured man, is a contractor with a shop at No. 30, Aberdeen Street. The shooting occurred at the junction of this street and Staunton Street where he was walking on his way home. The alleged assailant, who gave his name as Wong Kun, was arrested by a coolie of the Central Police Station, with the assistance of a Chinese constable, and was found to be armed with an automatic, from which one bullet is said to be missing.

Chief Detective Marison took charge of the case and produced the prisoner before Mr. E. W. Hamilton this morning, a formal week's remand being given.

The condition of the injured man is critical.

BURGLARIES.

The Latest Cases.

Mrs. Stinson, of No. 2 Cambril Villas, reports that her house was entered in the early hours of Saturday and a jewellery case valued at \$5, containing a sum of \$5 in small coins, a silk handbag, and a sum of \$5 in notes were stolen.

Frederick Hinton, No. 7, University Path, states that at 4 o'clock yesterday morning a burglar entered his bedroom by forcing open the typhoon shutters and stole jewellery of the total value of \$75. In escaping, the burglar dropped a silver handbag, which was picked up by the police outside the house.

Scaffolding outside the residence of Dr. Kwan Sum-Yuen, No. 40, Caine Road, enabled burglars to climb up to the second floor and effect an entry into yesterday morning. One of the robbers, who had gone in, passed the haul through a window to confederates who were hanging on to the poles outside. When the doctor woke up and made an appearance on the scene, the robbers hastily slid down the scaffolding and took to their heels. Sergeant Lannon, who came up on his beat, fired a shot into the air, and this had the effect of bringing the fugitives to a sharp halt. They submitted to arrest and gave no further trouble. The stolen property was recovered and this was shown to include a number of surgical appliances. Five men who are alleged to have been the persons concerned in the burglary, appeared before Mr. E. W. Hamilton this morning and were remanded for a week.

CHINESE POLITICS.

M.P.'s and the Presidency.

A Peking telegram states that eighty-eight of the M.P.'s who recently arrived from the South decided at a meeting to ask President Li Yuan-hung to resign and to wire to the Provincial Assemblies of the various provinces to secure public opinion as to who should be appointed in his place.

The members of Wong Ching-wai's Cabinet will tender their resignations on Monday.

SOUTH AFRICAN GENERAL.

Dies Whilst Motoring.

Johannesburg, August 27.

The death occurred suddenly, whilst motoring, of the Hon. Lieut-General Sir L. J. Van Deventer, who served as second in command to General Smuts in the South African War and was Commander-in-Chief in East Africa from 1917 to 1919.—Reuter.

CEYLON'S BUDGET.

Heavy Taxation Increases.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Singapore, Aug. 28.

The Ceylon budget provides for heavy all-round increases in import duties, especially on motor cars and luxuries, which will pay twenty per cent. Railway rates and harbour dues are increased; the tea export duty is increased from 1½ to 3 per cent, and the rubber tax decreased from 3 to 2½ per cent, entailing a sacrifice of Rs. 450,000.

RUBBER.

American Scheme Dropped.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Singapore, August 28.

Official representatives of the British Rubber Growers Association have turned down the American Corporation scheme.



Major Blake, who has decided to abandon his flight round the world.



Capt. Mac Millan, one of Major Blake's companions, who has been admitted to hospital suffering from exposure.

WAR MEMORIAL HELD UP.

Owing to the contractors' inability to secure a block of granite for the 12ft. column, Llangollen War Memorial Committee are unable to secure the erection of the Celtic cross on the site prepared a year ago.

News in To-day's New Advertisements.

The second yearly drawing of 20 debentures of the Hongkong Club takes place on September 30th.—Page 4.

An extraordinary meeting of the Hongkong Jockey Club takes place on Sept. 4th.—Page 4. The name of the Campagnie Generale d'Extreme-Orient has been changed to Campagnie Generale Francaise Pour Le Commerce and L'Industrie.—Page 4. Wm. Powell, Ltd., advertise Saxons boots and shoes.—Page 7.

LISTEN!

No matter if you have the best goods in the world, you cannot keep on selling them unless you keep on advertising.

Tinned vegetables are advertised by Lane, Crawford, Ltd.—Page 6.

"The Forbidden Thing" is being shown at the Coronet to-night whilst at the Kowloon Theatre "The Devil to Pay" is being screened.—Page 12.

The Admiral Line advise consignees of the arrival of the a.s. President Madison.—Page 4.

To-Day's Exchange.

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 6.11/16d.

The Weather.

2 p.m. Barometer:—29.62. Temperature:—82°. Humidity:—80.

Lighting Up-Time.

Lighting-up time to-day, 6.44 p.m.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE REPARATION PROBLEM.

Berlin, August 26.

It is officially announced that the Government is discussing relief measures in consequence of the increasing economic distress due to the enormous fall of the Mark. State Premiers and other Cabinet Ministers have been invited to Berlin to discuss the situation.

Paris, August 26.

The *Petit Parisien* says that in connection with the latest German proposals in respect to reparations, Herr Wirth has conversed with the Trade Union leaders, who have agreed in principle that the miners put in an extra six hours weekly. He also conversed with leading business men, including Herr Stinnes, who guaranteed to furnish the required deliveries in kind until 1923.

Berlin, August 27.

The Cabinet, presided over by Herr Ebert, deliberating the difficult situation arising out of the increased cost of living owing to the fall of the mark, decided to restrict the import of luxuries. Increased export duties will also be announced immediately. Measures are also being prepared to prevent exchange speculation.

It is understood the Cabinet contemplates prohibition of the export of sea fish, measures against ultra-luxurious restaurants, increased relief of wounded and dependants of those killed, and measures assuring proper food distribution.

Still-born French Scheme.

Paris, August 27.

How France proposed to arrange a combined settlement of the Reparations and Inter-Allied Debt questions before the Ralfour Note barred the plan is revealed by the *Temps* publishing a summary of a scheme which M. Poincare intended to submit to the London Conference. This proposed to divide the total Reparations of gold marks into 50,000,000,000 and 70,000,000,000, the former to have priority and bear five per cent. interest, plus sinking fund, two per cent. Germany would be assisted to pay in advance by loans.

Seventy per cent. of the fifty milliards would be paid in cash and thirty in kind. The Allies would cancel mutual debts totalling thirty milliards of gold marks, which would be deducted from the seventy milliards aforementioned. The remaining forty would be cancelled according as Germany paid the last twenty of the fifty milliards aforementioned, and as the United States reduced the Allied indebtedness. Britain would in any case draw ten per cent. of the German payments and others receive proportionately to the expenditure they were entitled to in reparation for devastations and material damage.

THE AMERICAN STRIKES.

New York, August 26.

The Railway Conference mentioned earlier, was broken up by an attempt to end the strike by separate settlement by individual railways, which failed.

The Railway Executives state that they offered to re-instate the strikers with their seniority unimpaired and refer the larger dispute to arbitration. The strikers have refused, contending that acceptance would be tantamount to abandonment of their comrades on other railways.

Washington, August 26.

Following a conference between President Harding, Attorney-General Daugherty and Senator Cummins, it was intimated that the Administration would seek legislative authority to take over certain railways and anthracite mines unless there was a radical improvement in the industrial situation within the next few days.

As a result of the Administration's overtures, it is anticipated that negotiations in the anthracite dispute will be reopened shortly. An amendment has been proposed to the Bureau Bill empowering the President to acquire and operate coal mines.

Detroit, August 26.

All Ford's assembly plants and several manufacturing plants are closing down through lack of coal. This will cause unemployment to 55,000 persons.

AUSTRIA'S PLIGHT.

Paris, August 26.

There are indications that Austria's appeals for help are likely to be answered. According to the *Echo de Paris*, the French Government, recognising the gravity of the position, has asked the League of Nations to report in the request for assistance referred to it by the London Conference.

Pending the presentation of the report Reuter's correspondent at Vienna says that Signor Schusner told Herr Seipel at a conference, at which the latter exposed the seriousness of the Austrian political and financial situation, that Italy was unable to make any concrete proposals to Austria, as she intended only to act in concert with other Governments. At the same time he promised immediately to examine the Austrian proposals for an economic union.

Herr Seipel's mission has left for Germany.

"The Daily News" Belgrade correspondent states that the Governments of the Little Entente have decided to financially assist Austria.

FRENCH LABOUR TROUBLES.

Havre, August 26.

Tramwaymen and printers have struck for 24 hours in sympathy with other strikers. A squadron of cavalry has arrived and another is expected.

Havre, August 27.

The strikers came into collision with the police, three being killed and 27 injured. Twenty of the latter were civilians and the others police.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES.

Geneva, August 27.

The United States offered to the League of Nations to provide for the wants of Russian refugees at Constantinople for four months, also to contribute \$25,000 for the purpose of evacuation, provided the League secured the balance of £20,000. The League has secured the balance, and the American High Commissioner has appointed a committee of Americans to administer the whole sum.

RECENT CABLE SQUABBLES.

Washington, August 26.

President Harding has signed the license authorising the Western Union Telegraph Co. to operate the Miami-Barbadoes cable. The State Department is informed that the Western Telegraph Company, which is a British concern, has renounced its monopoly and rights in the Argentine.



"So we would gather in the coffee house to read the news sheets from England, the while smoking long pipes of Virginia tobacco."—From an old letter.

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EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE'S WILL

London, August 27.

The newspaper *News of the World* states that three caveats have been entered by interested parties against the grant of probate of the will of Lord Northcliffe. The first will, dated 22nd March 1919, with several codicils, is being propounded on the ground that the testator was of unsound mind when the second will was made shortly before death, of which Lady Northcliffe is sole executrix. It is rumored that Lady Northcliffe is chief beneficiary under both wills, which presumably differ in other respects. A writ has been issued for commencing a suit to determine which shall be admitted to probate. It is thought the destination and the policy of the Northcliffe press may be dependent on the decision.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN MEXICO.

Tampico, August 26.

A disastrous fire in the business section of the town has destroyed 27 commercial houses and necessitated the pulling down of others in order to check the spread of the flames. Three persons were killed, and the damage is estimated at five million pesos.

DUTCH ROYALTIES-PAYING CALLS.

London, August 26.

Queen Wilhelmina, accompanied by the Prince Consort and the Foreign Minister, M. Van Karnebeeke, will leave Holland at the beginning of September to pay State visits to the Danish, Norwegian and Swedish courts.

REVOLT IN PERU.

Valparaiso, August 26.

Intercepted messages from Cuzco in Peru indicate the outbreak of a revolution there. Two regiments have been ordered thither to restore order.

GERMAN PLOTTER ARRESTED.

Paris, August 25.

The police have arrested the alleged member of a German secret society, "Consul," who, it is suspected, came to Paris to make an attempt on M. Poincare's life.

INSURANCE FRAUDS.

Shanghai, August 26.

A. M. Spence has been sentenced to 12 months' and G. Y. Chalmers to 18 months' imprisonment on charges of carrying on bogus insurance concerns.

AQUATIC RECORDS.

Shanghai, August 26.

Two records were established at the swimming gala here. In the long plunge McGregor did 65 feet, and in the 220 yards free style Brown covered the distance in 2 mins., 49 3/5 secs.

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(Continued on Page 3.)

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SCIENTIFIC MASSAGE.

Mr. Nankwatsu Akaji,

a Graduate of the Tokyo Massage School, has opened a massage room on the First Floor of 2 Queen's Road, Central. Office hours from 10.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Mr. Akaji gives massage on scientific lines, based on instruction in anatomical physiology.

Fee for treatment—\$2.00 per visit.

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China's Best Hat, Cap, Goggles, Umbrellas, Trunks, Bags, etc.

Dresses, Tailor-made, and ready-made, of the latest styles. Best Quality, High Quality, and Low Price.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 2.)

THE EUROPEAN SITUATION.

London, August 26.

A weighty expression of opinion on the European situation and America's concern therewith has been issued by Governor Cox, three times Governor of Ohio, and Democratic candidate against President Harding at the last Presidential election.

Governor Cox has been visiting the various capitals of Europe and meeting leading statesmen. He has now reached England, and had breakfast with Mr. Lloyd George this morning.

As a result of his observations, Governor Cox concludes that the nations of Europe have now reached a deadlock on the Reparations question, and there seems to be no relief on this side of the Atlantic. He declared that the master key was held by the United States, and he is also of the opinion that no decision by England is likely to be acceptable to France.

Governor Cox proceeds to express the view that France's military policy is based entirely on a desire to protect herself against invasion; while on the contrary the German Government wants peace. After a full exposition of the situation Governor Cox urges the United States Government to take the initiative to prevent disaster. He emphasises the desirability of designating Mr. Herbert Hoover to serve in coping with the Reparations task and points out that Mr. Hoover enjoys the confidence of Europe and should analyse the economic situation in Germany and decide what Germany can pay.

As regards the Inter-Allied debt Governor Cox was most careful in expressing himself and said that the question need not be considered, as it is unnecessary. He submitted, however, three hypotheses from the American angle which suggested the moral or practical desirability of adopting a liberal attitude.

THE WORLD FLIGHT.

Calcutta, August 26.

Major Blake has abandoned his world-flight and will shortly return to England.

Chittur, Aug. 26.

It appears that Major Blake's colleagues made a second attempt to reach Burma, but were forced to alight 15 miles west of Chittur. The machine was returned, and the airman for a long time drifted without food and water until picked up. They are now trying to secure another machine from India.

Calcutta, August 26.

When the airman were rescued the machine had overturned and was adrift, the airman clinging to the float. They were unable to walk owing to fatigue, due to exposure for 48 hours of the hottest weather.

FRENCH BATTLESHIP LOST.

Paris, August 26.

The battleship France, while returning from night-gunners practice, on entering Quiberon Bay through the La Teigneuse channel, touched a rock, was carried on to the rock by the current and sank in ten fathoms of water. No casualties have so far been reported.

Brest, August 26.

The France was unable to manoeuvre after coming in contact with the rock or submerged wreckage, owing to the deep rent through which the water poured in and extinguished the engine room fires. At 4 a.m. the vessel lay on her side washed by the waves. There were 900 on board.

Later.

The Minister of Marine reports that 15 were drowned on board the battleship France.

Later.

Further arrivals of survivors from the France reduce the missing to three. The vessel sank in 70 feet of water and is unlikely to be salvable.

MERCHANT MARINE PENSIONS.

London, August 26.

Mr. Havelock Wilson has been notified by the Treasury that £5,000,000 of the German reparations money has been earmarked for distribution among the dependents of 17,000 British merchant seamen killed during the war. £100,000 will be immediately available.

BRITISH PREMIER'S STORY OF THE WAR.

London, Aug. 27.

It is announced that Mr. Lloyd George will devote the whole of the profits of his forthcoming story of the war to charities connected with the relief of suffering caused by the war. It is believed the amount will exceed £100,000.

SOVIET TAXES.

Rural, Aug. 27.

The tax on behalf of the famine districts having yielded 10½ milliard roubles it is stated that the Soviet is planning direct taxes on income, property and salaries.

The unemployed in Petrograd now number 50,000 and in Moscow 42,000.

CANADIAN COAL STRIKE.

Ottawa, August 25.

The miners' strike in Western Canada has been settled by the signature of an agreement which allows a 15 per cent. reduction in wages as compared with 1921.

GERMAN ARMS.

Berlin, August 27.

It is reported from Bremen that the police seized 883 rifles and fifty thousand rounds of ammunition stored in a shed.

NAVAL REDUCTION.

Sydney, August 26.

The Commonwealth battleship Australia will be immediately dismantled and scrapped.

CHINA'S POLITICS.

Peking, August 26.—President Li Yuan-hung again forwarded the nomination of Tang Shao-yi to Parliament yesterday. He having eliminated reference to his own retirement, the nomination was placed on the agenda for Wednesday next.—Reuter.

PRIZE BONDS.

Peking, August 26.—Lu Hsin, Minister for Commerce, has referred to the Cabinet his proposal to suppress the issue of prize bonds for any purpose, even famine relief.—Reuter.

SWATOW RELIEF.

Shanghai, August 26.—The Peking Finance Commission, which governs the surtax, has allocated \$100,000 for Swatow Relief.—Our Own Correspondent.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE ENDED.

Shanghai, August 27.—The seamen's strike ended yesterday, the China Merchants Company granting all the strikers' demands, including wage increases ranging from 20 per cent to 30 per cent and recognition of the Union. The men resumed their posts immediately.—Reuter.

Shanghai, August 26.—Fifteen hundred men returned to the China Merchants' ships at noon today, after tying up 24 vessels for 21 days. The men secured all their five demands.—Our Own Correspondent.

NORTHERN RAILWAY STRIKE.

Peking, August 26.—The Magistrate's negotiations yesterday failed, but last evening a deputation from Chang Hsin-tien visited Peking and reached an agreement with Chew Chih-shen, Chief of the Railway Department, whereby the men agreed to resume work this morning. The Peking-Hankow service is normal today.—Reuter.

THE SHANTUNG COMMISSION.

Peking, August 26.—A meeting of the Sino-Japanese Commission yesterday discussed inconclusively questions relating to values of railway properties.

The Japanese submitted inventories of the light railways and those connecting with the main, also an inventory of construction materials bought by the Railway Department in accordance with the 1922 budget. This was referred to the sub-committee.—Reuter.

THE MARITIME PROVINCE.

Vladivostok, August 26.—The "White" Militia have driven out the Reds from the district around the southern half of Lake Hanka up to Kamenno and Bibolov. "White" partisans are patrolling the neutral zone evacuated by the Japanese, and are taking up positions along the railroad from Spassk to Vladivostok, hitherto occupied by Japanese, as the latter retire, and entrenching for defence. M. Dieterichs is removing with his staff and the Zemstvo and Duma to Nikol'sk-Ussurisk, where the seat of government will remain.—Reuter.

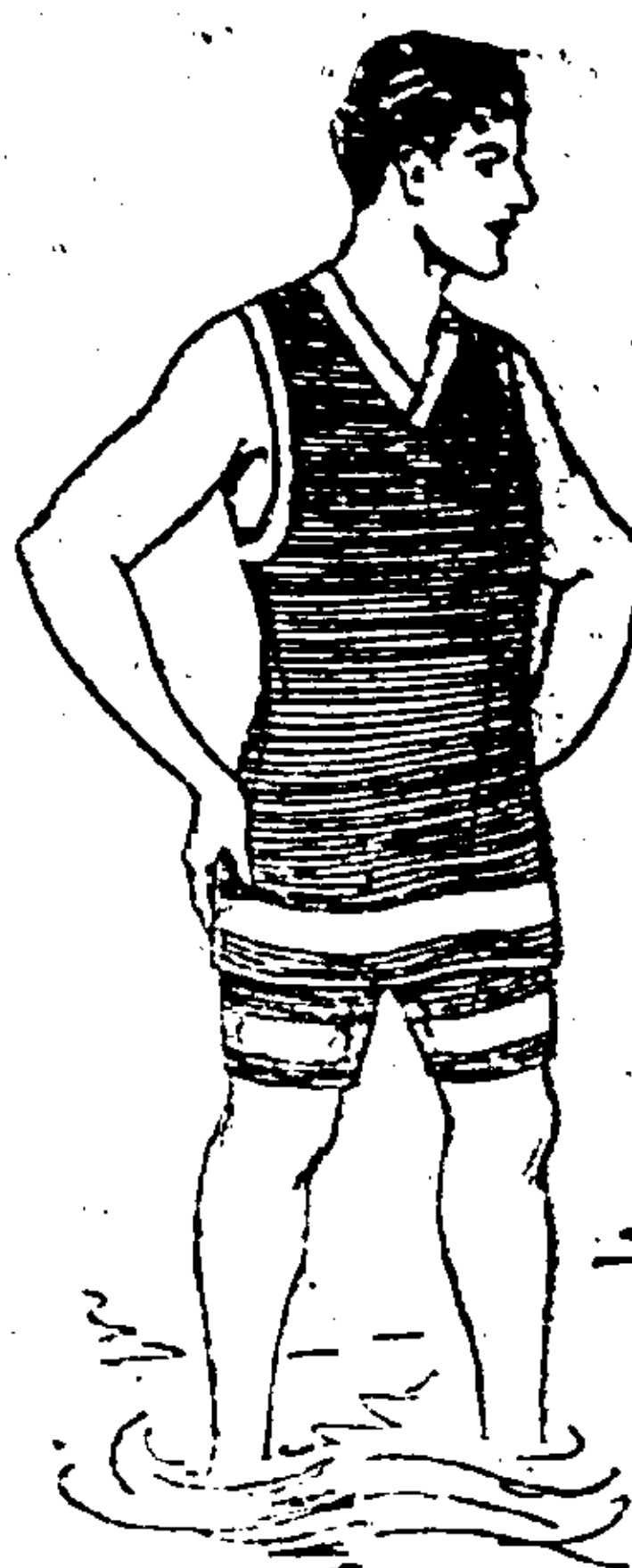
\$500,000 RELEASED FROM CUSTOMS.

A Peking report says: The Government has succeeded in obtaining from the Customs Surplus one-half million dollars for payment of the troops about Peking. The money was distributed immediately, and it is believed that the danger of further mutinies is now past. The action on the part of the Customs authorities in releasing these funds was a result of the crisis brought about by the recent mutiny of the unpaid troops at Peiyuan.

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Children.

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 LAOMEDON 2nd Oct. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg

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IXION 23rd Aug. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 TALITHYBIUS 19th Sept. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE (via Suez or Panama)

TITAN 5th Sept. via Suez
 PLEUS 5th Oct. via Suez
 AGAMEMNON 25th Oct. via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

TEIRESIAS 25th Sept. for Singapore & London
 PYRRHUS 1st Nov. for Shanghai & Japan
 PYRRHUS 4th Dec. for Singapore & London

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CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, LTD.

From JAPAN.

The Steamship "MACASSAR MARU"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are hereby informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 30th Aug. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined at 10 a.m. on the 30th inst. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognized.

No fire insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA, LTD. Hongkong, 25th Aug., 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

From NEW YORK.

The Steamship "CITY OF LINCOLN"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are informed that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 31st Aug. will be subject to rent.

Claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 15th Sept., 1922, or they will not be recognized.

All broken chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on any Tuesday or Friday between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period of one week.

No fire insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED

General Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

The Steamship "ESTHER DOLLAR"

having arrived from New York

via Ports, on August 25th,

consignees are hereby notified

that their cargo is being landed

at their risk into the Godowns

of the Hongkong and Kowloon

Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,

whence delivery may be obtained.

All broken, chafed and damaged

Goods are to be left in the

Godowns until Tuesday, Aug.

29th, at 2.30 p.m., when they

will be examined by Messrs. Car-

michael and Clarke.

Claims will not be accepted

unless cargo is so examined by

said Surveyors prior to the above

date. All claims must be presented

within a month of the steamer's

arrival here, after which they

will not be recognized. No claims

will be admitted after the goods

have left the Godowns. All goods

remaining after 4 p.m. Friday,

Sept. 1st, will be subject to rent.

No fire insurance whatever

will be effected.

Consignees are requested to

send in their Bills of Lading for

countersignature.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

Agents.

Hongkong, Aug. 25th, 1922.

GARRISON SPORT.

Tennis League.

Matches played during last week

and resulted as follows:

R.A.O.C. beat S.C. R.G.A. by

3 games to 0. Scores:

Capt. Spinks and S. Q. M. S.

Nicholas (R.A.O.C.) lost to Capt.

Olliver and Sgt. Phillips (S.C.) 4-5.

beat C. S. M. Williams and Gr.

Henwood (R.G.A.) 6-3. beat Br. Daw-

son and Gr. Hitchings (S.C.)

Q. M. S. Foster and S. Sgt.

Haynes beat Olliver and Phillips

(R.A.O.C.) 5-4. beat Williams and Gr.

Henwood (R.G.A.) 5-2. beat Dawson

and Hitchings (S.C.)

Prof. Collie and Tennant lost

to Olliver and Phillips 4-5. beat

Williams and Henwood 5-1. lost

to Dawson and Hitchings 4-5.

R.A.O.C. beat R.A.M.C. by 45

games to 0. Scores:

Capt. Spinks and S. Q. M. S.

Nicholas (R.A.O.C.) lost to Major

Tomlinson and S. M. Thompson

(R.A.M.C.) 1-5. beat Sgt. Lane

and Rogers (S.C.) 1-5. Capt.

Savage and Stone 1-5.

Q. M. S. Foster and S. Sgt.

Haynes lost to Tomlinson

and Thompson 4-5. beat

Lane and Rogers (S.C.) 5-0. beat Savage

and Stone 1-5.

Prof. Collie and Tennant lost

to Tomlinson and Thompson 1-5. lost

to Lane and Rogers 2-7. lost to

Savage and Stone 3-6.

League Table.

P. W. L. P.

R.A.O.C. 8 5 0 8

R.G.A. 6 7 2 7

R.A.M.C. 4 1 2 4

S.C. 3 0 3 3

R.A.M.C. 5 2 3 3

Small teams 2 6 2 2

King 7 0 7 0

Water Polo League.

King 7 0 7 0

S.C. 6 1 2 4

R.G.A. 5 2 3 3

R.A.O.C. 4 1 2 4

S.C. 3 0 3 3

R.A.M.C. 5 2 3 3

Small teams 2 6 2 2

King 7 0 7 0

A CHINESE AMAZON.

"Acted Like a Savage."

The difficulty which he experienced in taking to the Station a Chinese Amazon, whom he arrested for having without a licence, was described by Sergeant Elston to Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Magistrate's Court on Saturday.

The woman was charged with being an unlicensed hawk, and with assault. Sergeant Elston stated that on Friday afternoon he arrested the defendant in Queen's Road Central at 10 o'clock. She refused to go to the Station and, struggling violently, attempted to strike him with a pair of light-colored slippers.

During the struggle she fell on her knees, which were held in a position which he took her. In the shop the defendant picked up a wooden stool and hurled it at him, but it missed. Another article which she threw was a small box, which he caught.

After losing the slip the defendant continued to struggle, and when she was taken to the ground and rolled down Coleman Street. She was placed in a room at the Station.

The Magistrate said she seemed to have taken a dislike to him. Sergeant Elston said:

"During the struggle I saw a Chinese woman and that he was severely scratched by the accused. The defendant stated that when a constable arrested her for resting on the pavement with her baskets she burst into tears. Sergeant Elston came up and struck her with a stick. He again struck her when she fainted. When asked by the Magistrate why she ran, defendant replied that she wanted to

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SPIRITUALISTS AS DETECTIVES.

"Every Murderer Might be Discovered."

Can spiritualists find out those

who commit murder?

"Had I been asked that

question," said Dr. Abraham

Wallace, of Harley-street, at the

spiritualists' international con-

ference in London. "I should

have made a direct answer in the

affirmative." He mentioned that

the query had been recently put

to Sir A. Conan Doyle in

America, and that he gave an

evasive reply.

Proceeding to deal with various

murders that had been enacted

in recent years, and experiments

carried out in connection with

them by himself, Dr. Wallace

said he had abstained from doing

anything in this line of investiga-

tion for some years.

A few days after a recent murder,

however, he had a short

sitting with a sensitive with

whom he was carrying out

interesting experiments on other

lines. Some statements were

then made which had already

been confirmed, and had been

able to obtain an article belong-

ing to the murdered woman he

was positive that he could have

been in possession of all the im-

portant details.

The Welsh murders by Harold

Jones were also alluded to by

Dr. Wallace, who went on to say:

"As a result of my experiments

and observations, I am now dis-

posed to believe that in a properly

constituted circle, with one or two

fully developed sensitives, every

murderer might be discovered.

But for the probable sequel of

capital punishment, the informa-

tion obtained could and ought to

be utilised.

had her children and did not wish

them to lose their way.

The Magistrate: You are con-

victed. I don't believe for one

moment that Sergeant Elston

could use violence unless it was

necessary. You seem to have

acted like a savage. I am prepared

to be lenient with most women,

but you have forfeited all claims to

leniency. 5s. or seven days' hard

labour, for the first charge and one

month's hard labour on the second.

The sentences to run concurrently.

Had you not been knocked about I

would have given you two months.

THE UPPER YANGTZE.

Proposed Aids to Navigation.

"Captain" writes from Hankow

to "Shipping and Engineering": In

the issue of your paper dated July

14, an Ichang writer draws atten-

tion to the danger and risk to

passengers and those that have

to board vessels anchored in the

river at Ichang, during the high

water season when the current is

running strong. The danger is

greater now than it used to be,

as there are more steamers

running to Chungking, and the

harbour is more congested,

and as there is more risk of

the boats getting across the

bows or the cables of the steamers

many are lost in this way. These

dangers and risks might be avoid-

ed and the working of cargo made

much more expeditious and safe

if the steamers could be brought

alongside. There is a sand bank

on the foreshore outside of Ichang

that dries about 1,000 feet out.

It might be possible to dredge

this bank away, then vessels

could lay alongside at all seasons.

There are not only the dangers

at high water that have to be

considered, but the awkwardness

and expense of working cargo at

low water, when it has first to be

put into lighters and taken ashore,

then carried across a long stretch

of sand and then up a high flight

of steps into the godown, and

then perhaps carried all the way

back again to re-ship again. I

believe there is already a plan to

extend the bound outwards, which

would enable vessels to lay along-

side at high water, but not at low

water.

In the same issue there was an

article stating that the Yangtze

River Commission were going

to make a survey of the

river preparatory to the

improvement of this great

waterway of China. I have been

running between Hankow and

Ichang for nearly ten years, and

it is my opinion, from personal

observation, that great improve-

ments could be made in this part

of the river in many ways

both navigational purposes

and also for agriculture,

to keep the country from being

devastated by floods, to the de-

struction both of life and property.

The interests of the agriculturist,

of course, ought to come first of

all.

The distance between Hankow

and Ichang by river is 363 miles,

by land only 160 miles. It seems

reasonable to suppose that if by

any means that distance could be

shortened, the water would go

away quicker, and the pressure on

the dykes would not be so great,

and they would hold better. There

is one bend called "Farmer's

Bend" 27 miles above Hankow. It

is 20 miles round, and only 1 1/2

miles across the neck. The ques-

tion is often asked, why is it not

cut through? There are other

places where the river could be

easily brought to run straight

instead of meandering round in

curves and half circles, and the

water not being able to get away

rises up and floods all the

countryside.

There have been much greater

engineering works done in China

in past times than these

would be. There is the Imperial

Canal, and there are many

canals over the country

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ENGLISH MARROW/FAT FRAS. per lb.	30
PETIT POIS "	30
S. & W. ARTICHOSES "	30
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CARROTS "	45
DEL MONTE BRUSSEL SPINETS "	30
CALIFLOWER "	75
BEEF ROOT "	40
SPINACH "	50
VEGETABLE MACEDOINE "	35
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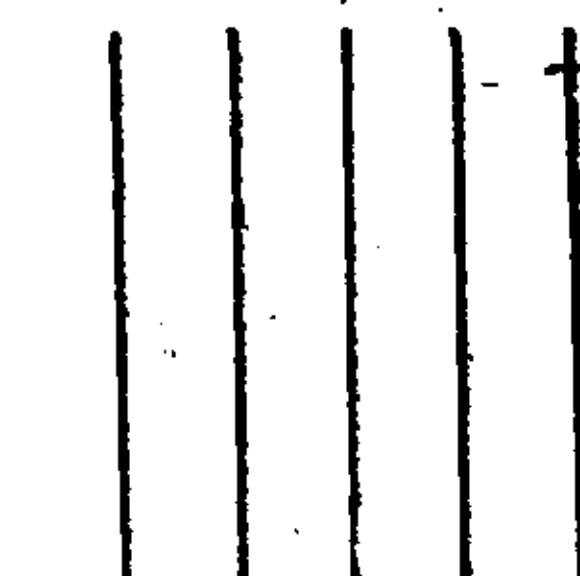
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Distributors.

BIRTH.

CLEMO—On August 26th, to
Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Clemon, of
China Light and Power Co. Ltd.,
a son.

The Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 28th August, 1922.

OUR ROADS.

Once again we would like to mention the matter of some badly surfaced roads in this Colony. In the hope that our Public Works Department will give a little attention to maintenance as well as to new construction. There can be no possible doubt that the road from the University to Aberdeen is badly in need of resurfacing, not so much because the tarmac surface has worn through, but because the bumps and pot-holes are so numerous as to make the road decidedly unpleasant for anything to use it except the heaviest and best sprung cars. Motor users will readily bear us out in this contention. Again, the road from Un Long to Fanling is almost unusable, in parts. Its surface has been very badly broken by motor buses, and the motor driver who takes his car over this stretch does so at the risk of a broken spring. The Automobile Association has made use of condemnatory comment regarding this particular stretch and it really is time the Department paid some heed to the matter. The new motor road to Magazine Gap, where pipes are just now being down, is also in bad condition, and it would be easily possible to enumerate other "stretches" of our costly motor roads which are anything but a credit to the Department who made them, so far as surface condition is concerned. We go on cutting new roads here and there, but a little more attention to the surface of those now being used would be appreciated by all.

And in the above connection, it puzzles us to understand the policy of the Department in spreading its labour forces out in little gangs all over the place. The number of road workers employed by the Department, or its contractors, must run into hundreds, but there are so many little jobs going on here and there that the effectiveness of that number is lost, the work of supervision (very valuable from the time-saving point of view) is greatly increased and the sum

result is that little jobs take an inordinately long time to be finished. A handful of men and women patch a bit here, and patch a bit there; they seldom get the road as a stretch in decent condition, and money is constantly being frittered away instead of being spent quickly and well. Why cannot a gang of, say, two hundred be concentrated on a particular piece of work to be done and be allowed to finish it off, make a good clean job of it and then go on somewhere else? A few here, a few there, all without adequate supervision, seem to indicate that our Public Works Department has a lot to learn regarding the best way to get value out of labour. The cutting of the motor road from Magazine Gap to the Peak and the distribution of the labour that has been employed has been a positive object lesson in the way of how not to do things.

An Untimely Criticism.

If Europeans continue their present policy towards China, she will become a great military country, declares Dr. Bertrand Russell, who lately returned to England after lecturing at Peking University for some months. That Dr. Russell should predict such a sequel to "present" European policy is surely matter for astonishment. Prior to the holding of the Washington Conference, Europe had ceased to act aggressively towards China. If Dr. Russell is alluding to the special status of foreigners, he overlooks the decisions of the Conference, which, in all the circumstances of the case, are notable for the important changes they signify. Preparations are on foot for the evacuation of Wei-hai-wei, as of Tsingtao, and the French have undertaken to evacuate Kwang Chow Wan; the foreign post-offices in China are getting ready to close their doors, some in advance of the appointed date; and a Sino-International commission is sitting at Shanghai to revise the Customs tariff. It is scarcely arguable that it is an infringement of China's sovereignty that there should be any foreign regulation (albeit foreigners have rights as mortgagees), but the point just now is Dr. Russell's criticism of "present" European policy, which is all in the direction of relinquishing or modifying privileges. As to "extraterritoriality," the international commission's circuit of inquiry has been postponed at China's request, apparently because the prevailing conditions are so palpably unsuited to the Republic's assumption of the judicial function. Can Dr. Russell mean that Europeans are encouraging the Chinese militarists by handing over the Customs and Gabelle surpluses, which the Tutchuns promptly raid?

A Novel Recipe.

"Laugh and grow fat," runs the old saw; "cry and grow healthy," appears to be the prescription of Sir Almoth Wright. This eminent physician rendered himself conspicuous some years ago by his resolute hostility to the cause of female suffrage. Lately he has attracted notice by discovering in human tears a substance called lysozyme, a tiny drop of which, we are told, will destroy bacteria by the million. The inference is that crying is healthy, since it relieves the system of this presumably deleterious matter. It may be, too, that we shall have to revise our ideas respecting sobs and their effect upon the optics. Usually weeping is associated with dimmed vision. According to Sir Almoth, the discharge should clear the sight, so crying may come to enjoy a vogue as a specific for bright eyes. Indeed, as a health-promoter and vision-clearer, the discovery opens up embarrassing possibilities. Perhaps before long a lachrymal competition will be the favourite recreation after the day's labours. Investors should be on the lookout for another boom in textiles.

DAVIS CUP.

The following have been selected by the United States Lawn Tennis Association to represent America in the challenge round of the Davis Cup competition on September 1, 2 and 4.—W. T. Tilden, (Philadelphia), W. M. Johnson, (San Francisco), Vincent Richards, (New York), and R. N. Williams, (Boston).

DAY BY DAY.

BE CAREFUL HOW YOU SWAP
CONFIDENCES OR YOU WILL GET
CHEATED.

The American steamer Haffron reports sighting several steamship doors floating in the Formosa Straits.

Two cases of enteric fever (one British and one Chinese) were notified on Saturday, one terminating fatally.

At the K. C. C. on September 9th, there will be an open-air concert at which the full band of the King's Regiment will render selections. Watch for further announcements.

Owing to the wet weather, the baseball game between Hongkong and the U.S.S. Tracy on Saturday had to be called off after the fourth innings, when Hongkong had a useful lead of 4 to 1. A return game will be played.

A copy of the H.K.S.B. R.G.A. was this morning fined \$20 of three weeks, on a charge of smuggling two bottles of gin on which duty had not been paid. The brandy bottles in which the gin was contained spoiled his story that he bought the liquor from one of the big Chinese stores.

Money, clothing and jewellery of the total value of \$2,444, contained in several leather boxes, were stolen from No. 255, Temple Street, in a week-end burglary. The discarded boxes were afterwards picked up by the police minus the contents. Later it was discovered that a Remington portable typewriter was included in the loot carried away.

In Interport swimming trials during the week-end, D. Lyons established a local record by registering 39.25 seconds in the 100 yards swimming stretch, beating J. R. Johnston, the previous record holder by one fifth of a second. Lyons repeated his success in the 800 yards, on Saturday, coming in ahead of Johnstone, D. Laing and G. Jack.

Notices appear in the Canton Times to the effect that the journal was mistakenly thought to be a Government Gazette and was seized and given over to the charge of Mr. C. Y. Fung. Mr. Frank W. Lee has established his private ownership to the satisfaction of the authorities and the property has accordingly been returned and Mr. Jong Lowe reinstated as manager.

Possession of a revolver and six rounds of ammunition was the charge on which a Chinese actor was fined \$50 this morning. Mr. R. E. A. Webster, for the defence, stated that the arms were carried for self-protection against a threat contained in a letter produced before the Court, which contained a demand for the payment of a sum of \$500 with the penalty of being shot on non-compliance. The anonymous writer of the blackmailing letter has not been traced.

Two members of the crew of the Blue Funnel liner Ixion were discharged by the Magistrate and another sentenced to six weeks' hard labour this morning in a case in which it is alleged that a quantity of crockery which formed the subject matter of the charge was stolen from several cases of cargo which showed signs of having been tampered with on the ship's arrival at Seattle. The crockery and a quantity of provisions identified as forming part of the ship's stores were being lowered amongst some luggage into a sampan when the Water Police came up and investigated the case.

AVIATORS' FEAT.

Celebrations at Macao.

Yesterday the feat of Portuguese aviators in flying from Lisbon to Brazil was celebrated at Macao, when a special meeting was held in the Leal Senado, which was crowded with visitors. Speeches were delivered, and later a seaplane flew over the building. Owing, however, to something going wrong with the machine, the seaplane was compelled to descend slowly and it alighted on the water off the Praya Grande, whence it was towed back to the aerodrome. Special thanksgiving services were also held in the Cathedral.

WATER BUFFALO.

In V.R.C. Bath!

An unwelcome visitor, in the form of a water buffalo, entered the Victoria Recreation Club on Saturday afternoon and proceeded to break all local records for natorial endurance by swimming at furious pace more than twenty times round the tank. The consternation was general and some bathers got hastily out of the bath, not relishing an encounter with the madly leaping beast.

For two hours efforts to get the buffalo out of the water were next to useless. The police eventually turned up with a force of Sanitary Board coolies, on receipt of telephonic report, and it was decided to let the water out of the bath. When the water had sunk sufficiently low to enable the exhausted buffalo to stand on its legs, ropes and pulleys were brought into requisition and it was at length hauled out.

How the animal got into the Club was explained in a report made by the owner to the police. He said that a herd of these was being driven along Wanchai after being landed from the s.s. Sun On, when one of the animals broke loose from its fellows and ambled down Queen's Road on to the water-front. The door of the Victoria Recreation Club was open and the animal got through and jumped into the bath.

It is reported that another animal got loose about the same time and turned into the race-course where an Indian soldier, who had joined in the chase, took seven shots at the animal and killed it. The bird was consigned to Macao and was being driven to the wharf when this incident occurred.

SWATOW RELIEF FUND.

Chinese Theatrical Performance.

The Kow Yu Fong Theatre was the scene of a performance on Saturday evening in aid of the Swatow Relief Fund.

The scene was somewhat bewildering at first, albeit the atmosphere was not so foreign to a European spectator as might have been expected. The reason of this developed before long, as it appeared that the play was not a representation of the Chinese drama, but a comedy on Westernised lines presented by Chinese amateurs. Making allowances, the performance was creditable. True to the tradition of the Chinese stage, all the characters were taken by men, and the "girls" did their parts very well. It may be that the sex disguise is easier with the Chinese, owing to similarity of dress, but voice and manner also were well imitated.

As we gathered (helped by a kind interpreter), a young Chinese lady is "not indifferent to" (as the Western novelist says) a young countryman of hers with a distinctly foreign upbriking. The young lady, however, is pestered by a stranger of foppish aspect—the Chinese conception of a "knot." Before this interloper was taken in hand there were amusing episodes, as when the young lady's sister, prompted by curiosity, comes to see what the young man (the favoured young man) is like, and again when an old-fashioned amah, who exercises the function of chaperone, carefully keeps her charge within the zone of observation under hint of corporal correction. The dude pursues his unwelcome attentions. A houseboy, who is a Simple Simon and a lad of ingenuity at the same time, hits upon a plan for relieving his young mistress of her tormentor, who is lured into the house. Thereupon the houseboy appears in the role of indignant father, and the dude, stripped of his gown, is made to perform undignified offices, after which he is ejected with the aid of shoe leather.

Perhaps there was a lot more in the piece than this, and one feels safe in surmising that the young lady and the Westernised young man duly entered upon the happy-ever-after path. Swatow students of Hongkong University officiated as honorary ushers, and young members of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. supplied the orchestra. It is gratifying to record that the house was well filled.

NEW POSTMARK ADVERTISE-
MENT.

"Post early in the day" is the latest advertisement postmark used by the Post Office.

B. & S. SHIP ASHORE.

"Chilhi" On Rocks Near Amoy.

The China Navigation Company's coaster, s.s. Chilhi, about 2,300 tons gross, met a typhoon and heavy weather on Friday, the 25th, and was driven on the rocks in Huitan Bay, near Amoy. H.M.S. Magnolia is standing by and the Taikoo Dock is sending a tug up to-day.

No details are as yet to hand.

LAWN BOWLS.

Saturday's Results.

Rain somewhat interfered with play on Saturday. The Civil Service v. Taikoo (No. 1) match having to be abandoned after eleven heads had been played. Taikoo (No. 2) succeeded in defeating the Kowloon Bowling Green Club and thus finish up the season only one point behind the winners of the League. Details of the various matches will be found below.

In the open championship of the Colony, three competitors succeeded in reaching the semi-final during the past week, these being Messrs. W. Gerrard, Wallace and Witherspoon.

Details of Saturday's play were:

Civil Service v. Taikoo

(No. 1.)

This game was incomplete and will be replayed on September 9th. When play was abandoned Taikoo led by 38 points to 24.

Police R. C. v. Craigengower.

Played on the Police green, the home team winning by 65 points to 33.

POLICE. CRAIGENGOWER.

Smith	Alves
Clark	Rodrigues
Reid	Grimes
Mair	Omar

(skip) ... 24	(skip) ... 19
---------------	---------------

Kelly	Capt Jenkins
Cassim	Ismail
Grimmett	Fisher
Grant	L. Rose

(skip) ... 19	(skip) ... 15
---------------	---------------

Moss	Green
Dick	W. Rose
Ogg	Lee
W. Gerrard	Bass

(skip) ... 22	(skip) ... 19
---------------	---------------

Total ... 65	Total ... 53
--------------	--------------

Taikoo No. 2, v. K.B.C.C.

Played at Taikoo, the home team winning by 11 points.

TAIKOO. K.B.C.C.

Grimes	Johnstone
Sloan	Farrell
Laing	Gow
Wallace	Lapsley

(skip) ... 18	(skip) ... 20
---------------	---------------

Eldridge	Gourlay
Mackintosh	Hall
Young	Harvey
G. Gerrard	Guy

(skip) ... 20	(skip) ... 17
---------------	---------------

Whyte	Whitley
Barker	Brown
McLeod	Hedley
G. Morrison	Gray

(skip) ... 23	(skip) ... 13
---------------	---------------

Total ... 61	Total ... 50
--------------	--------------

League Table.

The League Table to date reads as follows:

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
--	----	----	----	----	------

Kowloon B.C.C.	12	9	2	1	19
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Taikoo (No. 2)	12	9	3	0	18
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Taikoo (No. 1)	11	8	3	0	16
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Police R.C.	12	5	7	0	10
-------------	----	---	---	---	----

C.B. Service	10	3	7	0	6
--------------	----	---	---	---	---

K. C. C.	11	3	8	0	6
----------	----	---	---	---	---

Craigengower	12	2	9	1	5
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BILLIARDS.

Catholic Club Match.

A very closely contested billiards match was played in the Catholic Men's Club between the Royal Garrison Artillery Sgt. Mess and the C.M.C. Play commenced on 24th, and concluded on the 26th. instant. The C.M.C. managed to win by 98 points. The following were the scores:—

Sgt. Skeet 250	Mr. Murphy 219
Sgt. Maj. I. G.	Mr. C.O. Sullivan.
Harmon 250	183
Master Gunner	Mr. F. T. James.
Taylor.	250
Sgt. Borchard	Mr. O. Seery.
R.Q.M.S. Byrne	Mr. Hall
197	250
B. S. M. Wil-	Mr. Mac-
liams.	58
Staff Sgt. Hunt.	Mr. Dillon.
239	250

WATER POLO.

V.R.C. v. U.A.C.

The following will represent the United in the above League fixture on Tuesday, 29th. instant at the V.R.C., 5.30 p.m.—B. H. Garrod; G. R. Razavet, K. A. Mason; J. Leonard; A. A. Botelho; F. M. Roza; Ferris, C. R. Logan.

U. S. RADIO NEWS.

Railway Strike Outrages.

We are indebted to the U. S. Consul General for the following radio news intercepted by the U.S.S. Tracy:

The Railway Strike.

Chicago.—The railroad shopmen's strike has approached the end of the eighth week with a committee of the big five mediators and executives conferring in New York to the accompaniment of reports of outrages in several sections of the country. Two bombs exploded in the vicinity of the Round House Hotel, housing workers of Chicago and Alton Round House, twenty miles south of Jacksonville, Illinois. On the following night there was rail-greasing and cutting of air hoses. The citizens are terrorized. An Illinois Central train was stoned near New Orleans and an abortive attempt was made to dynamite a bridge near Sanish Lake, Missouri. A railroad foreman's home in Jacksonville, Florida, was dynamited, and disorder is reported from Garrett, Indiana.

New York.—It is reported from the railroad labour headquarters where it was said the Unions are preparing for a fight to a finish, that a telegram has been despatched to strikers throughout the country calling upon the strikers to renew the struggle with redoubled vigour.

Washington.—Cabinet members have announced that the Administration will refrain from any move in the rail strike situation, but it is indicated, however, that the President is firm in his determination to stand by his statements to Congress that he is "resolved to use all in his power to maintain transportation."

New York.—A statement by the rail executives after a railroad conference representing 30 per cent. of the country's roads says they were willing to take the strikers back with all their former rights, but that the Unions refused.

New York.—B.M. Jewell, head of the Shopmen's Unions, said the men could not sign an agreement with only a portion of the railroads. The agreement was to be signed either by all or none.

New York.—Mr. Sheppard, head of the railroad conductors, who has been assisting in attempts at a strike settlement, said mediation by the Brotherhoods had reached a point where "there is nothing more to be done."

New York.—Railroad executives and shop draft leaders are leaving for home to re-align their forces for a fight to a finish. The Unions say they are prepared to hold out until they win. The executives say "we will break the strike within a week."

Baseball.

National League.—Brooklyn 7, Pittsburgh 1; Brooklyn 8, Pittsburgh 6; New York 4, St. Louis 3; Philadelphia 2, Chicago 2.

American League.—Detroit 3, Washington 2; St. Louis 7, New York 1; St. Louis 3, New York 0; Cleveland 0, Boston 0.

Coal Agreement.

Springfield.—An agreement has been signed covering fifty per cent. of the coal miners in Washington. An agreement has also been signed covering the Oklahoma field.

The "Ku Klux Klan."—Los Angeles.—Thirty-five "Ku Klux Klansmen" have been acquitted of charges of felony growing out of the trouble last April. The jury deliberated for five hours.

Chicago.—The Protestant churches in Chicago are urged to join the Catholics, Jews and negroes against the "Ku Klux Klan," following an anti-Ku Klux Klan meeting last night at which the Klan was denounced.

Argentine Cables.—Washington.—The Department of State has been officially advised that the Argentine Government have accepted renunciation by the Western Telegraph Co. to a British concern of its rights and monopoly in that country.

The Irish Fighting.—New York.—Cable advices say the Insurgents have evacuated and the Free State forces occupied the Commercial Cable Co.'s station at Waterville, Ireland. The Company will resume traffic within a few days.

Eastern News.

Peking.—The American gunboat Isabel and other foreign gunboats have sailed for Ichang, on the Yangtze River, on account of soldiers firing on foreign merchant craft.

PERJURY CASE.

Sequel to Recent Court Action.

At the Criminal Sessions, this morning, before the Chief Justice (Sir Wm. Rees Davies) and a special jury composed of Messrs. D. G. M. Bernard (foreman), G. P. Curry, H. A. Lammer, A. G. Coppin, R. M. Dyer, W. G. Goggin and E. J. Chapman, Fung Yan-sam was charged with perjury.

On Oct. 26th, 1921, before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, a commissioner, in an action then pending in the Supreme Court, Original Jurisdiction action No. 173 of 1921, between H. J. Murray (plaintiff) and Walter Ford and Co., Fung Yan-sam (the accused), W. J. L. Ford and Tai Ming-tak, in which it was a material question whether accused was a partner in the defendant firm, prisoner (it was alleged) made or subscribed a declaration, filed in the action, in which he wilfully, corruptly and knowingly declared: "I deny that I am a partner in such defendant firm or that I was a partner therein at the time the cause of action accrued, or that I was ever a partner therein."

The Attorney General (Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp) conducted the case for the Crown, and Mr. E. J. Zeilign (instructed by Mr. Leo Longinotto) appeared for the defence.

The Attorney General told the Court that the action in question was commenced on Aug. 3rd, 1921. Walter Ford & Co. and accused were sued as the makers of promissory note for \$5,000 and W. J. L. Ford and Tai Ming-tak were sued as guarantors. An appearance was entered for accused by Mr. Longinotto. On Oct. 26th, defendant made the declaration out of which the charge arose. It was a clear statement, submitted Counsel, that accused was never a partner in the firm of W. Ford & Co.

The solicitor conducting the case on behalf of the plaintiff, Mr. C. H. Lyson, on Oct. 27th, filed an affidavit setting out the partnership agreement.

The Attorney General read a number of names, amongst which was that of defendant, and it appeared that they had entered into partnership as importers, exporters, etc. The agreement was signed by accused.

Six days later, the Attorney General said, defendant made another declaration in which he stated that W. J. L. Ford interpreter, of Messrs. Wilkinson & Gris, had been a friend of his for many years and through him he had done a great deal of business. He had always signed any document Mr. Ford had put before him. Defendant neither read nor understood English. He had not the slightest recollection of signing the agreement. He had never received any accounts or dividend of the firm of W. Ford & Co., nor had he ever heard of the firm until he was sued.

Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Zeilign at some length. If leave to defend an action was given, Counsel asked, it did not dispose of the action?—No.

In this case there was an allegation made by defendant that he was not a partner in the Company?—Yes.

Whereupon Mr. Lyson produced the agreement?—Yes.

Was it then that defendant, on Nov. 2nd, swore the additional affidavit?—Yes.

Counsel quoted accused's additional affidavit and asked if judgment was given against the defendant.

Witness replied in the affirmative.

Counsel referred to another action and asked witness who was the defendant.

Witness replied that W. Ford & Co. was the only name given. The name of accused did not figure in the case.

Counsel then referred to a further action and asked witness who were the defendants.

The interpreter concerned in action next gave evidence of their part in the case.

A clerk in the firm of Messrs. Wilkinson and Gris, who was the next witness, cross-examined by Mr. Zeilign, said prisoner neither spoke, read, nor understood English. He had only heard him call Mr. Walter Ford by his Chinese name, which was Leung or Wing Cheung. Perhaps he did not know his English name. The case is proceeding.

COST OF LIVING FIGURES.

Inadequacy to Middle-Class Standards.

The committee of representatives of Civil Service Associations, whose first report was the subject of an article in *The Times* of April 17, have now issued a further report showing the inadequacy of the Ministry of Labour cost-of-living index for June when applied to the middle classes. This deals with the variations in cost-of-living figures which have taken place since February 1, 1922, the date up to which their first report was brought, writes a correspondent in *The Times*.

In the first report it was shown that on January 31, 1922, when the Ministry of Labour index-figure was eighty-eight, the actual percentage increases in the cost of living of a middle-class family over pre-war standard was 98-100.

The difference between the two sets of figures arose, it was explained, from the difference in the items on which they were respectively based. The figures of the Ministry of Labour, calculated on the assumed expenditure of a working-class household, were allocated as follows:—

	Factor
Food	75
Clothes	15
Rent and rates	2
Fuel and light	1
Sundries	1/2

On the other hand, the figure in respect of the expenditure of a middle-class family included such items as education, medical fees, insurance, and travelling. The report further pointed out that of the items on which the Ministry of Labour figure was calculated, the prices of food and clothes have dropped more rapidly than those of any other items. These represent two-thirds of the factor.

In the further report now issued the committee find that on May 1, when the Ministry of Labour index-figure was 81, the middle-class index-figure was 91, which represented a fall of 9 points in three months. They state that since November, 1920, food, which represents 60 per cent. of the Ministry of Labour figure, but only 24 per cent. of the average middle-class expenditure, has shown a larger decrease in price than any other section, and at present gives a smaller percentage increase over pre-war prices than any other large group.

Thus on applying to the middle-class allocation of expenditure the percentage increases taken by the Ministry of Labour, they find that the middle-class figure works out at 93 per cent., as against the Ministry's figure of 81 per cent.

In Civil Service circles the question is regarded as one of great importance, especially in view of the fact that the new index-figure of 84 on July 1 as shown by the Ministry of Labour Gazette makes it practically certain that the next revision of bonus on September 1 will involve a decrease of four twenty-fifths.

CHANG'S MOTOR-CARS.

Those who remember the armoured-plated motor car, a model of luxury and presumably security, imported into Shanghai for Chang Tso-lin, will have no doubt of the Manchurian warlord's fondness for armoured cars. A Chinese paper in the north now states that Marshal Chang has made a contract for the delivery of 100 "military motor cars" with a foreign firm, these to arrive in January next. They are said to cost \$20,000 each, and the Marshal is reported to have paid an instalment of \$1,000,000.—N. C. D. N.

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DAIRY FARM NEWS.

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Haddocks	60 " "
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Squab Chicken (Dry Plucked) \$1.00 each

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COSTUME SLIPS



One garment that has come rapidly into favour is the costume slip. This is a single garment that combines brassiere or corset cover with petticoat—made necessary by sheer summer frocks. The top may be either square or "V"-shaped, according to the garment it is to be worn under, and is often low waisted and bloused so that it does not impair the line of the silhouette.

CHANG AND TSAO CONFAB.

Common Antipathy to Wu Pui-foo Alleged.

Because of common hatred of Gen. Wu Pui-foo, Marshal Chang Tso-lin and Marshal Tso Kun have been drawn nearer together since the Fentien-Chihli hostilities. Messengers are frequently plying between the two Marshals who are related to each other with a tie of kinship, says a Northern journal.

The substance of Marshal Chang's explanations of his own position, as addressed to the other Marshal, is said by as under:—

1.—The Three Eastern Provinces are going to introduce and maintain an autonomic administration, pending the unification of the North and the South, and shall not be interfered in from any quarter.

2.—In international relations, Chang Tso-lin shall act in concert with the Central Government and shall cause no trouble to the Central Government.

3.—The troops of the three Eastern Provinces shall be for the purpose of self-preservation, and also for protection from a possible invasion. Unless aggressively attacked, no Manchurian troops shall trespass on territory beyond the frontiers.

4.—On the establishment of a legitimate government in China, the Three Eastern Provinces shall abide by the National Constitution.

5.—The actual military strength in the Three Eastern Provinces is smaller than prior to the Fentien-Chihli hostilities.

6.—The Peking-Mukden Line is the artery of communications between Chihli and Fentien Provinces. The rolling stock belonging to the Peking-Mukden Line is being restored in succession. Henceforth, Marshal Tso Kun shall undertake to protect the Shanhaikuan-Peking Section, whilst the Manchurian troops shall look after the Mukden-Shanhaikuan Section.

7.—The Three Eastern Provinces have no intention to seize

any of the taxes belonging to the Central Government. Only there are some loans to be redeemed, and on the completion of the repayment of these loans, the taxes that are now seized shall be released.

AN ENOCH ARDEN IN REAL LIFE.

Return from War to Find Wife Re-Married.

A "dead" soldier's dramatic return safe from the war reads, as told at the Old Bailey, last month, like a modern story of Enoch Arden.

Mrs. Elizabeth Weeks, looking down the casualty list in a newspaper, saw her husband's name among the killed.

Some time afterwards she married again, her second husband being a Belgian. To her surprise, at the end of the war, her first husband returned.

The Belgian, satisfied that he and the woman had been the victim of a mistake, went away, and now Mr. and Mrs. Weeks are living happily together.

She was charged with bigamy at the Old Bailey, but no evidence was offered against her, and she was found not guilty.

JAPAN-AMERICAN SOCIETIES.

With a view to improving the friendly relations between Japan and America, a Japan-America Society has been organised by important business and commercial men of the two countries residing in the Kwansei district. Many important people, including Mr. Matsukata of the Kawanishi Dockyard, Mr. Thomas of the Osaka Gas Company, Mr. Hamada of the Osaka branch of the Bank of Japan and many others, were present at a conference which was held at Osaka on the 27th. ult. The society is to welcome American tourists when they come to the Kwansei district. The relations of America and Japan must indeed be in a bad way if they require so many societies to prove there is nothing wrong with them. — *Japan Chronicle*.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692

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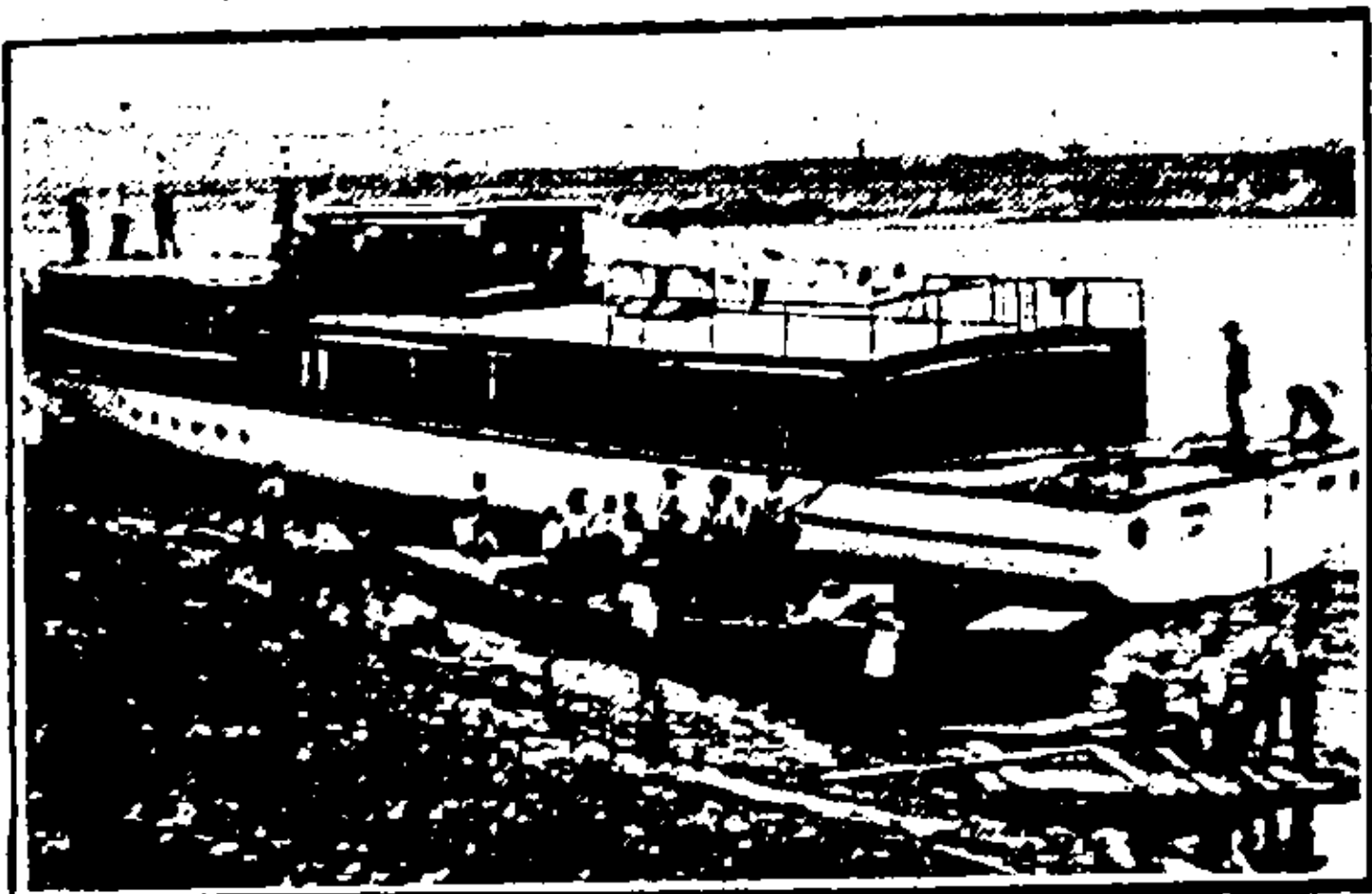
CAMERA NEWS



This is the way the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor takes care of tenement babies at Sea Breeze, Staten Island.



Above are seen ex-President Taft and Mr. George Harvey, Ambassador to London, with other Americans visiting Sulgrave Manor, England.



The North Star, Dr. Wm. J. Mayo's \$100,000 yacht, just after it had been launched at St. Paul. It is 120 feet long, with a 23-foot beam, the largest screw-propelled boat on the Mississippi.



Mr. W. H. Taft, chief justice of the Supreme Court, and Mrs. Taft photographed just before being presented at the Court of St. James, London.



Children living near the Henry Street Settlement, New York, can't afford to leave their news stands and other flourishing business establishments to go to the seaside, so friendly firemen give them a daily shower.



Though only 18 years old, Thomas E. Blake, member of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, captured the 10-mile national swimming championship over the course from Philadelphia to Riverton, N. J. His time was 2 hours 21 minutes and 30 seconds.



Charles Paddock, the U. S. sprinter, who broke five world records recently. In the 100 yards test he made a new record of 60 yards in 6 1-5 seconds; the 70 yards he made in 7 1-10 seconds; 80 yards in 7 4-5 seconds; 175 yards in 17 seconds flat, and 125 yard dash in 12 1-5 seconds. Then to show that he wasn't through he equalled the record for 100 yards at 9 3-5 seconds and the 75 yard mark of 7 3-5 seconds.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Wilbur Makes Application.

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JEYPORE	6,580	30th Aug.	S'pore, Pang C'bo & R'bay
DEVANHA	8,032	29 Aug. 5 p.m.	M'les, London & Antwerp
NOVARA	8,850	13th Sept.	M'les, London & Antwerp
SOU'DAN	6,686	22nd Sept.	S'pore, Pang C'bo & R'bay
MACEDONIA	11,000	27th Sept.	R'bay, M'les, L'don, A'werp
KALYAN	11,000	11th Oct.	M'les, London & Antwerp
MAUTUA	11,000	25th Oct.	R'bay, M'les, L'don, A'werp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)
G. APCAR | 4,649 | 2nd Sept. | Calcutta via S'pore, Port Swettenham & Penang.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)
EASTERN | 4,000 | 31st Aug. noon | Manila, Thure, Island, T'ville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.

The following are the regular sailings of the P. & O. Steamships to the East, Australia, and other Ports. The P. & O. Steamships to the East, Australia, and other Ports. The P. & O. Steamships to the East, Australia, and other Ports.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.				
TORILLA	5,205	29 Aug. noon	Kobe & Moji.	
KALYAN	9,000	30 Aug. 4 p.m.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe, Y'hamu	
MACEDONIA	11,000	9th Sept.	Shanghai.	
SOU'DAN	6,686	7th Sept.	Shanghai.	

Carried only.
All rates are appropriate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.
Parcels Messing out must be done 24 hours before departure.
The Company's Office up to date on the day previous to sailing.
For Passage Rates, Handbills, Freight, etc. apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
22, Des Voeux Road, Central.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS
U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.
OUTWARDS

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.
S.S. GLENARIFFE	20th August.
S.S. GLENAMOV	15th September.
S.S. GLENOOLE	24th September.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
S.S. GLENLUCE	2nd Sept. GOA, L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BURG.	
S.S. GLENSHANE	3rd Sept. L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BURG.	
S.S. PEMBROKE	24th Sept. GOA, L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BURG.	
S.S. GLENADE	24th Sept. GOA, L'DON, A'WERP, R'DAM, H'BURG.	

Movements are subject to change without notice.
For freight or further particulars please apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS
THE GLEN LINE, LTD.
Telephone No. 215, sub-23 and 3695

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.
The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.
For Freight and Passage apply to the
Java-China-Japan Lijn.
York Buildings.
Telephone No. 1574.

STEAMER	From	Expected at Hongkong	Will depart on or about	To
Tjikembang	Java	in port	27th Aug.	Makassar, S'hai
Tjibodas	Japan	2nd Sept.	3rd Sept.	Makassar, S'hai
Tjiluwong	Java	2nd Sept.	4th Sept.	Shanghai, Japan

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.
For Freight and Passage apply to the
Java-China-Japan Lijn.
York Buildings.
Telephone No. 1574.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 10 p.m. (Sun. 10 p.m. only)
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only)
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings to Macao Daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only)
Sailings from Macao Daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sun. at 5 p.m. only)
Further information may be obtained at the Company's office, 4A Des Voeux Road Central, Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son or the American Express Company, Hongkong.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Connecting Points in U.S.A. & Canada.
IYO MARU (Nagasaki direct) Sat. 26th Sept. at 11 a.m.
SHIDZUKA MARU Sunday, 30th Sept. at 11 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, S'hai, Katori Maru Sunday, 3rd Sept. at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU Friday, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.
ATSCOTA MARU
HAMBURG via DUNKIRK, LONDON, ROTTERDAM.
LIMA MARU
LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES & GLASGOW.
BENGAL MARU Thursday 7th September.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, etc. 19th Sept. at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU Tuesday, 17th Oct. at 11 a.m.
YOSHINO MARU
NEW YORK via PANAMA. Middle of September.
LYONS MARU
RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape. 10th Sept.
40MBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo. Sunday, 10th September.
KAMAKURA MARU Friday, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon. Friday, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.
TAKAKA MARU Friday, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.
NAKASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA Friday, 15th Sept. at 11 a.m.
YOSHINO MARU Monday, 25th August.
SHANSHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA Monday, 4th Sept. at 11 a.m.
HAKONE MARU
For further information apply to—**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**
Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.
LLOYD TRIESTINO.
Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea and Danube Ports.
FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.
FOR SHANGHAI.
S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 28th Sept.
FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.
Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.
S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing on or about 1st September.
S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 25th September.
Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.
FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
S.S. "UMLAZI" Sailing on or about 31st October.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.
For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Telephone 1930. Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS. SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).
Arrives Hongkong from Australia. Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
TAIYUAN 23rd Sept. 27th Sept.
This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.
For Freight and Passage apply to
Butterfield & Swire.
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
Agents.
Telephone No. 36.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)
FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
OUTWARDS.
City of Sydney 27th August. Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
HOMEWARDS.
City of Manchester 28th Aug. Marseilles, L'don, Antwerp & H'burg.
City of Florence 6th Sept. London, Antwerp, R'dam & Hamburg.
Subject to change without notice.
For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—
THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

SIAMESE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailings from Hongkong:—
For Steamers. To Sail.
BANGKOK Open Samud 11th Sept. at 6 p.m.
BANGKOK Phan Samud 14th Sept. at 6 p.m.
For further particulars apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
(JOHN SWIRE & SONS, LTD.)
Agents. Tel. 36

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
BANGKOK via Swatow	Drufar	Tues. 29th Aug. at noon.
N'CHWANG via F'chow and Shanghai	Loksang	Tues. 29th Aug. at noon.
TIENTSIN	Chipsing	Tues. 29th Aug. at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG via Hoihow	Alagsang	Wed. 30th Aug. at d'light.
TTAO via S'hai Kwangsang	Wong	Wed. 30th Aug. at noon.
KOBÉ	Kumsang	Thurs. 31st Aug. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Hosang	Fri. 1st Sept. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri. 1st Sept. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Yusang	Sun. 3rd Sept. at noon.
SANDAKAN	Hinsang	Wed. 6th Sept. at noon.
KOBÉ	Peeksang	Wed. 6th Sept. at noon.
KOBÉ	Kutsang	Sun. 10th Sept. at d'light.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.
All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.
SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.
MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.
HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.
BORNEO LINE.—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Labad Datu.
TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to Nov. between H'kong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.
BANGKOK LINE.—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.
S.S. "Hosang" will be despatched on or about Friday, 1st Sept. at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.
Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
For Steamers. To Sail.
CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG Ichang 29th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI Szechuen 29th Aug. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN Liangchow 30th Aug. at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO Taming 2nd Sept. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & AMOY Kiungchow 2nd Sept. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE Kweliang 3rd Sept. at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK Kaying 5th Sept. at 4 p.m.
W'WEI C'FOO, TIENTSIN Kueichow 6th Sept. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, electric fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (thrice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze, and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from B'kok via S'tow.
For Freight or Passage apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
(John Swire & Sons, Ltd.)
AGENTS.
Telephone No. 36.
Cargo and baggage can be insured at the above office.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.
Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.
For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns, (Occupying 9 to 10 days.)
Steamships. Leaving.
Haifong W. S. Turnbull TUES. 29th Aug. at 1 p.m.
Haiching J. S. Thomson FRI. 1st Sept. at 1 p.m.
Haiching W. C. Parimore TUES. 5th Sept. at 1 p.m.
Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)
For Freight and Passage, apply to
Douglas Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE between
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.
For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.
S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 23rd Sept.
For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
S.S. BORNEO MARU Sailing on or about 9th Sept.
For further particulars please apply to
K. SUZUKI,
Manager.
Tel. No. 2205.
Second Floor, Prince's Building.

SHIPPING NEWS

WAR SHIPPING LOSS OVER MILLIONS.

During the war, said Mr. Balwin, President of the Board of Trade, in the House of Commons, 2,479 British merchantships were sunk by enemy action. The amount of insurance paid was 264,206,000 for ships, and 568,231,000 for cargo.

A "WONDER SHIP."

Described as a wonder ship for a wonder job, an interesting addition has just been made to the fleet of the Ocean Salvage Co., in the shape of the vessel Dalhousie, which has been fitted up by Messrs. Smith's Dock Co. at their South Bank yard on the Tees. The vessel was formerly the fishery protection cruiser Hearty, and she is regarded to-day as the most completely equipped salvage vessel afloat. Her gear is described by the shipyard's monthly publication as the sheer epitome of mechanical and scientific genius. Under bunked lies the Dalhousie can stay two or three months on a job, before returning to her base for supplies. An entirely new feature is the low, intermediate, and high injection valves with which she is fitted. The reason for this is interesting. Supposing a vessel is stranded high up on a sandy shore, the salvage vessel may have to dredge a channel into her, and this is done more often than not by means of her own propellers. When the propeller is churning up the loose sand it inevitably gets into the condenser if the injection be open very near the bottom of the vessel. Consequently, when the work is going on either the intermediate or the high injection, which are respectively a greater distance from the bottom, can be used and thus open out into clear water. A line gun is provided by which a line an inch and a half in thickness can be thrown 22 yards. The Dalhousie is fitted with engines capable of developing no less than 2,400 indicated horse-power, several times the power, that is, of the ordinary cargo vessel of her size—735 tons gross. Her towing gear can withstand a pull of 210 tons and the biggest cable—a monster Manila 22 inches in diameter, one of the biggest ropes ever made in England—has a tensile strength of 153 tons. On the mast of the vessel is perched a 20-inch projector search-light, which can supplement the big arc lamps for night work. Her wireless installation is of the latest type, and is fitted with direction finding gear. It can receive from anywhere in Europe and can send a message 600 odd miles. By its aid the Dalhousie through ship stations, will be able to keep in constant touch with the London office. Her smoke rescue apparatus is of the latest type, and her navigating gear includes the latest devices.

JAPANESE-BUILT SHIPS FOR THE U.S.

It is rather curious, to notice that about the only tonnage which the United States Shipping Board finds itself able to dispose of with comparatively little difficulty is that built in Japan, under the war time agreement by which the Orientals undertook to deliver a certain number of ships if the United States would spare them a quantity of ship steel. Never have the Japanese felt their lack of steel so much as in the days of the shipping boom, when they needed tonnage as much as anybody, and had not the materials to construct it. Several of the earlier ships were rejected and replaced by their builders, so that the Jap-built ships became something of a by-word and the U.S. administration was frequently blamed for ever having entered into the contract. It is not uninteresting to remember that when many of them were delivered in the Pacific ports it was discovered that they had been built with bunks which were comfortable enough for a little Jap, but which took a few inches off each end of a hefty American seaman. Getting this feature put right cost very considerable sums, but it was not to the credit of the U.S. Shipping Board officials, who passed the plans, or the inspectors who were on the spot supervising the construction of the ships. Now it proves that in spite of the bouquets that were thrown at the standard ships built in the United States yards and the mud that was slung at the Orientals, the Yankee shipbuilders themselves have no doubt as to their preference. It is also rather interesting to note that it was this steel contract that made the Japs more than ever anxious to get control of the rich ore deposits in China, and has led to all sorts of trouble. —Journal of Commerce.

